

Total No. of Pages : 2

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First M.B.B.S. (2019) Examination, Phase - II Summer - 2022

ANATOMY- II

Duration : Section A+B = 3 Hours

Section B Marks : 80

SECTION - B

- Instructions :**
- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for section B.

Brief answer question (any Ten out of Eleven) :

[10 × 2 = 20]

- a) Enumerate the bones forming Medial Longitudinal arch of foot.
- b) How ejaculatory duct is formed? Where does it open?
- c) Enumerate the structures present in Superior mediastinum.
- d) Enumerate the muscles attached to the perineal body.
- e) Enumerate the structures forming stomach bed.
- f) Name the muscles supplied by anterior division of obturator nerve.
- g) Name the different types of junctional complexes found in the epithelial cells.
- h) Mention characteristics of sesamoid bone.
- i) Name the parts of parietal pleura. What is its nerve supply?
- j) Enumerate the contents of spermatic cord.
- k) Classify the fibers of loose connective tissue. Describe the peculiarities of any one of it.

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3) Short answer question (any Eight out of Nine) :

[8 × 5 = 40]

- a) Define Epiphysis. Describe its different types with one example of each.
- b) Enumerate the contents of ischio-rectal fossa. Add a note on its applied importance.
- c) Describe Tibialis Anterior Muscle.
- d) Draw and label microscopic anatomy of suprarenal gland.
- e) Describe the formation and termination of azygos vein. Name its tributaries.
- f) Mention the sites of porto-caval anastomosis. Add a note on applied importance.
- g) Transitional Epithelium.
- h) Describe the distribution of typical intercostal nerve. What is herpes infection of intercostal nerve and how it presents?
- i) A 57 years old policeman came to the hospital with complaints of chronic dull ache in both legs. On examination, clinician noticed dilated and tortuous veins on the medial side of his both legs. The skin on the medial malleolus was found to be discolored and dry.
 - i) Name the clinical condition mentioning the vein involved. [1]
 - ii) Describe in brief course of the vein involved. [3]
 - iii) Name the veins that connect it to the deep veins of lower limb. [1]

4) Long answer questions (any Two out of Three) :

[2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Describe the knee joint under following heads :
 - i) Type and Articulating surfaces [2]
 - ii) Intra-articular structures [4]
 - iii) Movements and muscles producing them. [4]
- b) Describe the right atrium under following heads :
 - i) External and Internal features [4]
 - ii) Blood supply [1]
 - iii) Development [3]
 - iv) Applied Importance [2]
- c) Describe the Head of pancreas under following heads :
 - i) Presenting parts and relations [3]
 - ii) Microscopic structure [2]
 - iii) Development [3]
 - iv) Applied importance [2]

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